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nuclear strengthening of NATO. Bulgamin's warning
re consequences of giving nuclear weapons to West
Germany in this category. But we doubt USSR will
counter the NATO meeting by such blatant pressure
tactics as extensive harassment of Berlin or new moves
in Middle East, lest these prove counterproductive.

2. POSSIBLE FURTHER SOVIET MOVES

- A. Khrushchev will probably continue his attempts to steal the thunder from the NATO session by following up Bulganin call for Summit Conference, perhaps in speech to Supreme Soviet, which meeting on 19 December, just after NATO session.
- B. In order to contrast its peaceful intentions with those of the West, USSR might announce further unilateral force reductions.
- C. On the other hand, Moscow may revive its
 harsh threats of last January-April against any NATO and
 other US allies permitting stationing of nuclear weapons
 and missiles on their soil. If ban on nuclear weapons in

Germany and Poland not accepted. USSR may even announce stationing of its own nuclear weapons in Eastern Europe as a countermove. Khrushchev hinted at this in Hearst interview on 22 November.

- D. Further intimidatory revelations of Soviet advanced weapons capabilities, such as new satellite launchings or missile tests, may occur.
- E. USSR will of course be alert to exploit any divisions among the NATO powers, as over the Algerian or Cyprus issues. We would not entirely discount possibility of claudestine Soviet stirring up of trouble, e.g., by promoting an outbreak of terrorism in Cyprus or planting some US rifles with the Algerian rebels.